

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1890.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
COL. DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham.

NEW-HANOVER COUNTY—FOR THE SENATE,
NICHOLAS N. NIXON, Esq.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
JOHN D. POWERS,
WILLIAM HILL.

At Election, Thursday, August 1st-1890.

Respect to Gen. Taylor.

Agreeably to notice, a meeting of the citizens of Wilmington was held at Masonic Hall, on Monday, the 15th inst., for the purpose of testifying their sorrow at the loss our country has sustained in the death of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

Col. JAS. T. MILLER was called to the Chair, and J. G. GREEN appointed Secretary.

On motion of Thomas Loring, a Committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions suitable to the present melancholy occasion. The Committee were: Thomas Loring, D. B. Baker, Robert H. Cowan, R. B. Wood, and Robert Strange, Jr.

On motion of Mr. London, the Chairman of the meeting, Col. JAS. T. MILLER, was added to the Committee.

A resolution was then adopted that the Committee report at an adjourned meeting, to be held in this Hall, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

5 o'clock, P. M.

The meeting assembled according to adjournment. The Committee to whom was referred the duty of preparing resolutions for the adoption of the meeting, made the following report:

1. Resolved, That we have heard with deep sorrow of the death of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR, late President of the United States; and that while we may differ in political matters, it is with one accord that we all desire to pay a heartfelt tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased, and to feel that all party opposition is merged in a common grief for the departure of the illustrious dead.

2. Resolved, That while we bow with reverent submission to the will of Almighty God—believing that all his dispensations are in goodness and mercy—we express our sorrow for this great national loss, in the death of the Patriot and the Hero, and sympathize with the afflicted family of the deceased, who have to deplore the loss of husband, father, and friend.

3. Resolved, That we respectfully recommend to the citizens of Wilmington to set apart such day of the present month as the Committee of Arrangements may designate, as a day of abstinence from secular employments, and that the day be appropriated to a solemn observance of funeral rites, in honor of the memory of the great and good man whose loss we deplore.

4. Resolved, That the Committee of Arrangements appoint some person to deliver an eulogy on the merits and character of the deceased, at such time and place as they may think proper.

5. Resolved, That said Committee be authorized to make up an order of ceremonies for the day appointed, and that minute guns be fired, the flags struck to half-mast, and such other measures adopted as shall be thought advisable and best adapted to this mournful occasion.

The report of the Committee was accepted.

The following gentlemen were appointed the Committee of Arrangements, viz: O. G. Wamsley, JAS. T. MILLER, G. R. French, Miles Costin, Wm. N. Peden, J. J. Conoley, John Swann, Griffith McRee, M. London, W. S. Anderson, Geo. Davis, Thos. H. Howey, and Gaston Meares.

On motion, Resolved, That the Town be requested to defray all expenses attending the ceremonies of the occasion.

Resolved, That all Editors of papers in this city be requested to publish the following program.

JAS. G. GREEN, Sec'y.

The Committee of Arrangements have adopted the following program for paying a tribute of respect to ZACHARY TAYLOR, late President of the United States, on Thursday, 25th instant.

PROGRAMME.
13 guns at sunrise; at intervals of 30 minutes between the rising and setting sun, a single gun; at sunset a national salute of 30 guns.

At 8 o'clock A. M., a procession will be formed on Market Street, right resting on Second Street, and march to the Church, where a Eulogy upon the deceased will be delivered by THOMAS LORING, Esq.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Music.
Major General of 6th Division and Staff.
Brigadier General of 34 Brigade and Staff.
Field Officers of 29th Regiment N. C. Militia.
Field Officers of 30th Regiment N. C. Militia.
Commissioned Officers of 30th Regiment N. C. Militia.
Massonboro' Volunteer Company.
The Committee of Arrangements.
Orator of the Day.
Clergy.

Chatham Horse Guards.

FUNERAL CAR.

DRIVEN BY FOUR HORSES.

Chatham Horse Guards.

A White Horse, led by a groom.

Music.

Officers and Soldiers who served in the late war and in the war of 1812.

President and Directors of Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad.

Employees of Wilmington and Raleigh R. R. Co.

Masonic Society.

1st of Odd Fellows.

Reichardt Society.

Hook and Ladder Company.

Thalian Association.

Mechanics' Association.

Magistrate of Police and Commissioners of Wilmington.

Commissioners of Navigation.

Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts.

Members of the Bar and Officers of the Court.

Members of the Medical Profession.

Officers of the General Government.

Foreign Consuls.

Teachers of Schools and Pupils.

Masters of Vessels and Seamen.

Citizens and Strangers.

GASTON MEARES, Chief Marshal.

ROBERT G. RANKIN, Chief Marshal.

THOS. H. HOWEY, Chief Marshal.

WM. C. HOWARD, Chief Marshal.

The Democratic Review, for July, is on hand.

Rather behind time, but still welcome, and unusually interesting. Its leader is an article headed "Abolitionism vs. Christianity and the Union." It is very well written.

We are indebted to Hon. WM. S. ASHF. for a bound copy of the Debates in Convention upon the California constitution.

Madame Bishop's Concert.

It will be seen by a reference to our advertising columns, that Madame ANNA BISHOP, the celebrated cantatrice, assisted by Mr. BOSCHIA, the eminent pianist and composer, will give a Concert this evening at the Mozart Hall. We have no doubt that the ladies and gentlemen of Wilmington will avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing the performances of these accomplished artists. It will, unquestionably, be a musical treat of the highest order, as Madame B. will sing some of her favorite songs and ballads, and Mr. BOSCHIA give some of his most admired pieces upon the harp.

There are no less than twenty-three murderers awaiting trial at St. Louis.

The Spanish nation owes the people of Great Britain £70,000,000 or about \$350,000,000.

As might have been expected, the *Freightville Observer* and other Whig organs in the East, most emphatically deny that Gov. MANLY is in favor of abolishing the Federal basis. Of course they do, and this, too, in the face of the fact—half disguised, it is true, but still not hidden—which appears in the communication of a correspondent of the *Greensboro Patriot*, and is copied into the *Observer*. The correspondent is describing the meeting at Salem, and there reports Gov. MANLY's remarks in regard to the School Fund:

"He then commenced a review of the public acts of Col. REID, by calling the attention of the auditory to his (Col. REID's) votes in the State Legislature on the bill establishing Common Schools. He gave a brief history of the origin and object of this school fund. He said the fund was created to school the white children of the State, and particularly the poor and ignorant portion; that the vote of Col. REID had been to divert it from this purpose, and had been in part the means of this fund being divided among the counties according to the *scholar population*, as should have been done. That by these votes of Col. REID the West had lost thousands of dollars annually; and thus the wealthy slaveholding counties of the East, where they were able to send their children abroad to school, received an undue proportion of the School Fund."

And again, in speaking of Gov. MANLY's remarks in regard to "Free Suffrage," he says:

"He next showed up, to the satisfaction of all, Col. REID's hobby of 'free suffrage'—that if the privilege of voting for Senators was allowed to every man now entitled to vote for a member of the House of Commons, it would not, as Col. REID contends, equalize the right of suffrage. For illustration, he took the county of Dupont, with 800 voters, as payable; Burke and McDowell, with 4000 voters, are only entitled to one Senator. This is a glorious reform, indeed! Yet REID was opposed to any change in the basis of representation to remedy this GROSS INJUSTICE!"

Here we have a Whig account of the meeting at Salem, written by a Whig and to a Whig paper, in which Gov. MANLY is reported as having denounced Col. REID for having voted to give the East her fair proportion of the School Fund, according to Federal numbers. And again, we find that Gov. MANLY characterized the basis of representation as a gross injustice, and charged upon Mr. REID for being "opposed to any change in the basis of representation to remedy this gross injustice!" Yes, the adherence to the present basis was charged upon Mr. REID as a gross injustice.

Now, with these facts staring them in the face, and the certainty that others must soon be developed, we cannot but admire the effrontery of those Whig Editors who can so unblushingly denounce the statements of Gov. MANLY's treachery to the East as fabrications. Perhaps it was thought that by avoiding every place where a Democratic paper is published, and confining himself chiefly to his own strongholds in the West, he could spring this mine upon the Democratic party without its being generally known in the East before the day of election. It is quite possible that a day or two before the election some sort of a denial will be published in the East, too late to be seen at all in the West, where this doctrine has been promulgated, or to be met and exposed even here. We warn the people to beware of such tricks.

We would finally remark, in answer to the insinuations of the *Observer*, that our authority in this matter is not Mr. REID, but another gentleman, in whom we have the fullest confidence. The plan for a Railroad West, as recommended by S. M. Fox, the Engineer of the Turnpike Road, was published last year in half the papers in the State; among others, we believe, in the *Salisbury Watchman*. A few days will substantiate the charges to try to humbug the people by denouncing the exposure of this duplicity as "fabrications," &c. Depend upon it, it won't pay. "Soft and fair goes far," as is good a maxim in politics as other things. A mere unsubstantiated contradiction is simply "sound and fury, signifying nothing;" neither does it gain emphasis or credibility by being headed, "FALSE REPORTS—Base Attempts to Deceive the People," &c. &c., which are only words of course, and part of the customary vocabulary of a party which makes arrogant pretensions to all the refinement in the world, leaving little or none for "the rest of mankind."

Mr. REID voted against the introduction of the slavery restriction clause into the Oregon bill, but finding that it was forced into the bill, he considered it his duty to take the bill as a whole rather than leave the territory without a government, believing that, as the territory of Oregon lay several hundred miles above the line of the Missouri Compromise, it was in accordance with that arrangement. This is the whole history of the matter out of which our Free Soil friends, the Whigs, try to make so much capital against Mr. REID. By the way, when we say our Free Soil friends, the Whigs, we wish to be understood as alluding only to the wire-worers; the great majority of the Whig people are faithful to the country and the South, and we believe, will join us in electing DAVID S. REID Governor of North Carolina.

Few men have ever been placed in a position of greater embarrassment than the new President of the United States. Succeeding to a course of policy of the most ruinous character, and without the prestige of high talents or military fame to enable him to wield an influence or carve out a career of his own, it will be almost impossible for him either to advance or retreat. Of course, everybody knows that Mr. FILLMORE owed his elevation to the position of Vice President to the popularity of Gen. TAYLOR, with whom he was associated upon the Whig ticket; and consequently, the friends of the late President will look upon him as morally bound to carry out the views of his predecessor, to whose place he has accidentally succeeded. A persistence in Gen. TAYLOR's policy will be virtual suicide—an abandonment of it will be little better, as it will array the TAYLOR wing of the Whig party against him. Besides this, Mr. FILLMORE's previous course has proved conclusively that his political affinities are with the Free Soilers. They will demand of him a redemption of what they will be apt to consider his pledges, at the same time that the South will look upon him and his course with considerable suspicion, and grant him far less allowance than it was disposed to accord to General TAYLOR.

There is another thing which must be borne in mind. Although, at this time, the flattery of friends and the generous allowance of opponents, accords to Mr. FILLMORE a high order of talents and statesmanship, still every sensible man who knows anything about him, knows that the case is different. He is simply a New York politician, of a very dangerous class; perhaps, the most dangerous in the Union. Sectional, bigoted, and unprincipled; neither has ever displayed any talents of a class calculated to fit him for his present position. That he is quite a respectable gentleman, we do not pretend to deny; but we cannot hide our eyes from the account of his accession. We hope that they may be disappointed, and the best hopes realized, but still we fear.

TURPENTINE DISTILLERY BURNED.—The Turpentine Distillery at Stricklands, in Duplin county, belonging to Mr. ISHAM PETERSON, accidentally took fire on Wednesday morning last, while heavily charged. The fixtures around the Still were entirely consumed. The loss will probably not exceed 400 or 500 dollars. Mr. PETERSON expects to have his Still in operation again within three or four weeks.

The Cabinet.

President FILLMORE has accepted the resignations of all the members of the late Cabinet. Of the composition of the new Cabinet it is impossible yet to speak, unless from surmise. All accounts agree in affirming him of the fact, to which he returned an answer, expressive of his sincere grief at receiving the melancholy intelligence, and announcing his intention to communicate it to Congress at the earliest moment, and also to appoint a time for taking the oath of office prescribed to the President of the United States.

Next morning Mr. FILLMORE tendered his resignation as President of the Senate, in the following words:

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1890.

To the Senate of the United States:

In consequence of the lamented death of ZACHARY TAYLOR, late President of the United States, I shall no longer occupy the Chair of the Senate, and I have thought that a formal communication to that effect, through your Secretary, might enable you the more promptly to proceed to the choice of a President of the Senate.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

After which, the following official announcement was received and read in both Houses:

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1890.

Followers of the Senate and of the House of Representatives:

I have to perform the melancholy duty of announcing to you that it has pleased Almighty God to remove from this life ZACHARY TAYLOR, late President of the United States. He died last evening at the hour of half-past 10 o'clock, in the midst of his family, and surrounded by affectionate friends, and in the full possession of all his faculties. Among his last words were these, which he uttered with emphatic distinctness: "I have always done my duty; I am ready to die; my only regret is for the friends I leave behind me."

Having announced to you, fellow-citizens, this most afflictive bereavement, and assuring you that it has penetrated no more deeply than the heart, I remain for me to say that I have no doubt that the people of the United States will feel the death of our President as a national calamity, and that the oath prescribed by the Constitution, to enter on the execution of the office which this event has devolved upon me.

The Senate resolved to attend the inauguration at 12 o'clock, and appointed a committee of three to unite with the House Committee in waiting on the President to inform him of their readiness to receive him. The Senate then proceeded to the hall of the House of Representatives, and soon after the President entered, accompanied by the Cabinet, the Marshall of the District, &c. The Speaker stated that the oath of office would now be administered to the President of the United States, by Chief Justice CRANCH, whereupon the Chief Justice administered the oath, the President pronouncing the words in a clear and firm voice, as follows:

I, MILLARD FILLMORE, do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States; and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States.

During the administration of the oath, the members of both Houses remained standing. Immediately after, the President retired, and the Senate returned to their chamber. The following message was then communicated, by the hands of Mr. GEO. P. FISHER:

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1890.

Followers of the Senate and of the House of Representatives:

A great man has fallen among us, and a whole country is called on to mourn his death, and to deplore the loss of a great and noble spirit, and of a noble and generous soul.

I recommend to the two Houses of Congress to adopt such measures as they may deem proper, to perform with due solemnity the funeral obsequies of ZACHARY TAYLOR, late President of the United States, and thereby to signify to the people of the United States, and to the world, the high regard in which the people of the United States hold the memory of one whose life has been devoted to the public service—whose career in arms has not been surpassed in usefulness and brilliancy by any other career in our country's history.

To you, Senators and Representatives of a Nation in tears, I say nothing which can alleviate the sorrow with which you are oppressed. I appeal to you to aid me, under the trying circumstances which I surround me, in the discharge of the duties from which, however much I may be oppressed by them, I cannot shrink, and I rely upon you to hold in your hands the destinies of our country, and to endow me with the requisite strength for the discharge of the duties which this event has devolved upon me.

Eloquent eulogies were delivered in both Houses, and a joint committee appointed to make arrangements for the funeral, which took place on Saturday last, at 12 o'clock. The procession was a mile and a half in length, and the ceremonial of the most solemn and impressive character. It was the first occasion where a President of the United States had died during the session of Congress, and the proceedings were invested with peculiar and unwonted interest. The pall-bearers were:

Hon. Henry Clay.
Hon. Daniel Webster.
Hon. J. M. Berrien.
Hon. R. C. Winthrop.
Hon. S. F. Vinton.
Hon. Hugh White.
G. W. P. Curtis, Esq.
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
Major General Gibson.
Commodore Ballard.
Brig. Gen. Henderson.

All business was suspended, the public offices were draped in black, minute guns were fired, and every manifestation of national mourning was made.

On Thursday, Hon. W. R. KING, of Alabama, was chosen President of the Senate by a unanimous vote. He is virtually Vice President of the United States, and would be President in case of Mr. FILLMORE's death. He made a very appropriate address upon taking his seat.

On Monday, after some votes of condolence, &c., the Senate took up the adjustment bill, and Mr. BUTLER concluded his argument in opposition to it. After some further motions, the bill was reported to the Senate with the amendments agreed to. The question was then on concurring in the amendments.

The first was on Mr. SOULE's amendment for admitting the territories as States with or without slavery, and it was agreed to.

The amendment prohibiting the territories from passing any law establishing or excluding African slavery was next considered, and was agreed to—yeas 27, nays 25.

The amendment providing for appeals to the Supreme Court was concurred in.

All the amendments were agreed to.

Mr. BENTON offered an amendment in regard to the limits of Texas. He was opposed to the boundary proposed by the bill, and he was also opposed to combining it with other matters. He spoke against the bill in a general way.

The House passed a bill granting the franking privilege to Mr. TAYLOR. It then took up the Galphin case, and finally passed Mr. BENTON's resolution to a vote of 116 to 63. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the act of 1818 did not authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to pay interest on said claim, and that its payment was without authority of law and without precedent.

Mr. Jones asked the unanimous consent of the House to introduce a proposition resolving that the parties who receive the interest in the Galphin case, should pay the same back into the treasury of the U. S.

Objection was made, and the House having refused to suspend the rules, the resolution lies over.

The resolution of censure on the President was withdrawn, on account of the fearful circumstances which have occurred. The contested election case from New Mexico was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and Mr. McGAUGHY made a speech of an hour in favor of the right of HUGH N. SMITH to a seat as delegate. Mr. ASHF. obtained the floor in opposition, but yielded to an adjournment.

At last, Gen. B. M. ENNEY, of this State, has received the appointment of Consul to Palermo, in Sicily. The General has been hunting some crumb of comfort ever since old Zach got in, and was, no doubt, very hungry.

"William IV. of England died on 20th of June." Well, a king has as good a right to die on the 20th June as anybody else. S'pose he had nothing else to do.

Foreign News—Seven Days Later.

The steamship *Hibernia* arrived at Boston on the 12th inst., with Liverpool dates up to the 29th ult. The leading topic seems to be an attack on the Queen, made by a man named Pate, a retired officer in the Hussars. The attack seems to have been a trifling affair, having been made with a cane about two feet long, and not thicker than an ordinary goose quill. The man was arrested. No clue is given to the motive of the attack.

Cotton has advanced one-fourth of a cent per lb. The administration has been continued upon the Greek question, by a majority of 46 in the House of Commons. The result was received with triumph cheering by the Ministerial benches, and Lord Palmerston was most warmly congratulated by his friends.

The recent passages of the British steamship *Asia* and American steamer *Atlantic* have excited great interest. From the log of both vessels we learn that the distance run each day was as follows:

Asia, from Boston.
First day miles 273
Second day 272
Third day 168
Fourth day 292
Fifth day 278
Sixth day 293
Seventh day 315
Eighth day 313
Ninth day 313
Tenth day 300

Atlantic, from New York.
First day miles 231
Second day 272
Third day 298
Fourth day 286
Fifth day 306
Sixth day 302
Seventh day 301
Eighth day 319
Ninth day 313
Tenth day 300

It is stated that the engines of the *Asia* are undergoing alterations for the better, and it is expected that her next performance will place her above all competitors.

The Irish crops promise well. The Repeal Association met again on Monday. The rent declaration was £17 6s 8d. Mr. John O'Connell has written to the press, denying the charge that he is looking out for a government situation. He says that he would not accept any government offer whatever.

Since the 1st of January, 26 vessels have sailed from Liverpool to Canada, with 4113 souls; 25 sailed for the United States, with 3330 souls—making in all 7443, and showing the emigration to Canada and the United States to be nearly equal. The total number of emigrants for the year 1849, to the States and Canada, was 11,554.

There is talk of American manufacturers setting up factories in the west of Ireland.

There are continued rumors of the re-appearance of the potato blight, but it would seem that there is no real ground for fear or alarm. A similar rumor existed about the same time last year, but it proved to be without any real foundation.

In France, the increase of the President's salary has been finally decided and carried. This is considered a triumph of the government party.

Gen. LaFitte announced to the French Assembly, with regard to the late war, that he had received a high compliment, and expressed a desire for maintaining general peace.

The movements regarding reopener of the tariff has been finally regarded of latterly.

Advices from Madrid, which mention rumors of serious differences between Narvaez and the Duke of Montpensier. It is also said that Narvaez had, at a ball given by the Prince de Carini, the Neapolitan Minister, offered a gross insult to the American Ambassador, who had approached to salute him. "I will not have anything to do with you," shouted out Narvaez, "who represents a nation that harbors pirates and all other public felonies." Having uttered these words in a tone loud enough to be heard all over the room, Narvaez rumped the American Plenipotentiary, who was at once "cut" by all the Spaniards present.

Accounts from Lisbon, Portugal, are to the 19th of June. The United States frigate *Independence* and steamer *Mississippi*, from Gibraltar, entered the Tagus on the morning of the 19th. It appears they had reported themselves at the rock as bound for Lisbon for the collection of claims, but it was thought that no immediate action of recognition will be employed against the Portuguese government.

The Russian army is greatly augmenting, for some purpose unknown.

The position of Rome is unsatisfactory. The city is under much excitement, the police are under Austrian authority.

At Naples, on the 18th of June, a part of Grenadier, an old barracks for troops, fell, killing five hundred persons.

LATE FROM NEW MEXICO.—Candidates for Office.—Mr. White's Child dies.—The St. Louis Intelligencer of the 8th brings us the following interesting intelligence from Santa Fe and the Plains, an item or two of which has before reached us by telegraph:

F. X. Aubrey has just got in from New Mexico and brings information very late and interesting from that region. A State government is no doubt fully organized, and this, and the next arrival, in all probability, will be that of senators and congressmen from that self-made State, on their way to Washington to claim a part in the government of the affairs of the United States.

Mr. Aubrey left El Paso on the 1st of June, and Santa Fe on the 12th, and arrived at Independence on the night of the 30th of July. His party consisted of 45 men, 10 wagons, and 200 mules. He saw Indians on the plains in great numbers. The Osages made a bold attempt to run off his mules, but only succeeded in getting one horse.

Mr. Aubrey's party was to be held on the 20th of June. Of course, from this it is certain that the Convention had completed its work and formed a Constitution for the State of New Mexico. Every office seems to be contested in an animated manner by the neophytes of New Mexico. Henry Connelly and Thomas Vaca were candidates for Governor; Manuel Alvarez and Carlos St. Vrain for Lieutenant Governor; Wm. S. Messeny and Hugh N. Smith for Congress. The New Mexicans entered into the spirit of the election with much enthusiasm. The candidates for the U. S. Senate are Major R. H. Weightman, Capt. Reynolds, of the U. S. A., W. Z. Angney and John Houghton.

About 400 warriors were met on the plains for the Santa Fe and Chihuahua trade. The Indians have recently committed many depredations near the settlements of New Mexico. Among other items of news brought by Mr. Aubrey is this one, that the little girl of Mrs. White is not killed, but is in the hands of the Apaches. Rumors of this kind have frequently before reached us, and though much doubted, is still entertained by many, we hope it may prove true and the child be regained.

Lieut. Mason was drowned in the Rio Grande opposite Socorro, New Mexico, on the 22d of May. Much complaint is made of the lack of determination and inefficiency of Col. Monroe. It is thought a more energetic man could and would do much more to protect the department of New Mexico against the Indians. He is said to be unsuited for the place.

The Utah Indians have forfeited the treaty they made with Col. Calhoun.

CERIOUS EPIPHANY.—In a village churchyard, near Thornton, in England, is a stone to the memory of the church, with this inscription:

Here lies John Thrope,
Who was killed at the battle of Marston,
When the Almighty took his soul up,
His body went to fill this hole up.

Democratic Candidates for the Legislature.

BLADES, BRUNSWICK AND COLUMBUS.—Senate.—

R. C. Woods, Esq.

BLADES Co.—Commons.—Thomas S. D. McDowell, Esq.

BRUNSWICK.—Commons.—R. W. Rutland, Esq.

OSWEGO.—Senate.—Dr. George H. McMillan.

Commons.—E. W. Fonville, Esq.

Harvey Cox, Esq., is out as an independent candidate for the Senate, and L. J. J. Pucket, Esq., for the Commons.

DUPLIN.—Senate.—Cornelius McMillan and B. W. Herring, Esqs.

Commons.—N. P. Mathis, Isaac B. Kelly, N. B. Whitfield, Jas. G. Branch, John D. Pearsall and C. J. Oates, Esqs.

SAMPSON.—Senate.—Dr. Thomas Bunting.

Commons.—John L. Boykin and Amos Herring, Esqs.

Col. W. R. Hall requests us to announce that he contemplates addressing the people of Brunswick, at Mr. E. Boyman's on the Waccamaw, on Saturday, the 20th inst.; at Shallotte, on Monday, 22nd; at Lockwood's Ferry, on Tuesday, 23d, and at Town Creek, on Saturday, the 27th.

The steamship *Hibernia* arrived at Boston on the 12th inst., with Liverpool dates up to the 29th ult. The leading topic seems to be an attack on the Queen, made by a man named Pate, a retired officer in the Hussars. The attack seems to have been a trifling affair, having been made with a cane about two feet long, and not thicker than an ordinary goose quill. The man was arrested. No clue is given to the motive of the attack.

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Songs, and Ballads in Italian, French, and English, the course of the evening.

The Celebrated Harp and Piano Companies;
M. R. BOCHSA.
Will perform (for the first time in Wilmington), three full and complete concert programs, on Friday
July 19, 1880. [11] 45c

22 The entertainers will include under his direction, and will commence at 8 o'clock.

23 Tickets \$1 each, to be had (with Programs), at the Hotels, Music Stores, and at the Door.

July 19, 1880 45c

Head-Quarters, 30th Regiment, N. C. M.,
18th July, 1880.

To Captains of Companies—

THE Commissioned Officers of the 30th Regiment have the honor to inform you that in the funeral solemnities for **ZACHARY TAYLOR**, dec'd, late President of the United States, you, with the officers of your Companies, are requested to meet at the Court House in Wilmington, on **Friday, July 25th inst., at 10 o'clock**. **E. G. LANKIN** Col. Com'g.

July 19, 1880. [11]

CLARENDON HORSE GUARDS' ATTENTION

VOU are hereby ordered to appear at the usual place of assembly, on **Friday, July 25th inst., at 10 o'clock**, in full uniform and mounted, to participate in the funeral ceremony of the deceased President of the United States.

By order of your captain, **W. C. HOWARD.**
July 19, 1880. **E. D. HALL, O. S.**

THE CENSUS FOR 1880.

THOS. F. GAUSE has been appointed Agent of the United States Census for the town of Wilmington, respectfully requests the inhabitants to furnish information to the following questions, viz:

The number of Dwelling Houses occupied the 1st of Jan 1880.

The name, age and sex of each member of your family, including boarders or other persons residing in the family the 1st day of Jan 1880. Profession, occupation or trade.

Value of Real Estate owned or held in trust by you.

Place of birth, naming the State or Country, if a foreigner.

Usual occupation of each member of your family.

The number attended School within the year, exclusive Sunday Schools.

Number of persons over 20 years, who cannot read and write.

The number Deaf, Dumb, Blind, Insane, Idiotic or Feeble.

Schedule 2d.

Each person having slaves in his possession or under charge on 1st June, 1880, will write his own name, the name of the slave or slaves, his race, age, sex, and color opposite the number. Fugitive from the State, married, deaf, dumb, blind, insane or idiotic.

Schedule 3d.

Name every person who has died during the year, and on 1st June, 1880, whose usual place of abode at the time of death was in the family.

Place of birth of the person, sex, whether married or widow, place of birth, State or Country.

The month in which the person died.
The nature of the occupation or trade.
The disease or cause of death.
The number of days illness.
The sex and color, as in giving number of slaves.

Schedule 4th.
The name of owner agent, or manager of the Farm.
The number of acres of land, improved and unimproved.
The cash value of Farm.
The number of farml implements and machinery.
The number of Horses, Asses, Mules, Milch Cows, and Oxen, and other Cattle, Sheep and Swine.
The value of the value of the
The number of bushels of Wheat, Rye, Corn and Oats.
The number of pounds of Rice and Tobacco.
The number of pounds of Cotton.
The number of pounds of Wool.
" " " bushels Peas, Beans and Pea Nuts.
" " " " Sweet
The value of products of Orchards, in dollars.
The number of gallons of Irish Potatoes.
The value of produce of Market Gardens.
The number of pounds of Butter.
" Cheese.
The number of tons of Hay.
The number of pounds of Beeswax and Honey.
The value of hives and Beekeepers' articles.
The value of animals slaughtered.

Schedule 5th.
The name of corporate body, or individual proprietor.
The name of Business, Manufacture or Product, say Iron, Brass, Turbines, Engines, Slaves, and any other products made for market.

The capital invested in Real and Personal Estate is
The quantities, kinds and value including fuel, of raw
terial used.
The kind, motive, power, machinery, structures, and
source.
The average monthly wages of male and female hands
Each person will give, as near as he can calculate, the
lue of his personal estate.
Persons having charge of Schools, will give the charac-
rank or kind.
The number Teachers.
Pupils.
The amount raised by taxation.
Persons receiving from public funds.
Persons having charge of Libraries, will state the num-
kind, and number of Volumes.
Persons publishing Newspapers and Periodicals, will
the name, character, how often published and circula-
Persons having charge of Churches, will give the deno-
nation, number of members each will accommodate, and the
Church property.
The average monthly wages of a firm hand with board
will be saved the parties. The Assistant intend
performance of his duties within a few days.

July 19th, 1856. 45

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife RACHEL GADSBY has left my
and board without my consent, or without just
of her money, I hereby certify that she is no longer
my wife, and that all persons who may deal with her,
or who may contract with her, shall do so at their own
risk, and that I will not be bound by any such con-
tract, nor by any debt contracted by her, after the date
hereinabove expressed.

KEEP Them Before the People.—Can be found at new Grocery and Provision Store, at all times:

5 bbis. superior New Orleans Molasses;	
1 bbl. Stewart's fine Syrup;	
12 bbis. extra Cuba Molasses;	
5 bbis. Stewart's best crushed Sugar;	
1 bbl. fresh No. 1 Macaroni;	
1 dozen kits "	4 bbls. No. 1 Salmon
15 half-hhds. Angel Flower, fresh	

2 bbls. Canal Flour, 64 lbs. each; 24
 6 bags " " " " 24 lbs.;
 6 do. " " " " " " 24 lbs.;
 2 half bbls. Rye Flour, 3,000 lbs. Bacon Sides
 1,000 lbs. Bacon Shoulders; 1,000 " "
 60 bbls. Fayetteville super Flour.
 All low for cash, at GEO. H. KELLEY

TURPENTINE DISTILLERY FOR SALE
 We offer for sale the Paradise Distillery near the S. C. R. R. Saw and Planing Mills of Messrs. P. K. Dickson & Co.
 The property consists of two lots together, making a

of the house and forty feet, running back about
hundred feet from front of what is called depth of
at what. There are two twenty, with good
and all the fixtures complete, and a Steam Engine
10 horse power. The Stills are as good as new, having
very recently newly bottomed. We will sell the above
property together, or one or both Stills, and the Steam Engine
separately.

For further particulars, apply on the premises to
O. L. FILLIYAW & BROTHERS
Wilmington, N. C., July 19, 1880

FOR RENT.
THE House at present occupied by Mrs. SWANN, is

T Pleasantly and conveniently situated at the corner of Front and Dock Streets: contains 17 large airy room store-room and pantry, and will be put in complete and rough repair. Has always been used, and is very desirable as a Boarding House. Apply to

J. M. HILL, or
JAMES W. BRADLEY
Wilmington, N. C., July 19, 1880

WHITE LEASE, 5,000 lbs White Lead; 2 bbls. Lin Oil; 1 bbl. Train Oil. Just received and for sale rough repair. Apply to

WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist
Wilmington, N. C., July 19, 1880

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED

NO Onslow County Jail, a negro man, who says his name is AARON, and that he was born in the State of North Carolina, of Brunswick county. Said AARON is about 22 years of age, and will weigh 150 or 160 pounds. He is a white man, and has been taken up to receive property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be with as the law directs. W. D. HUMPHREY, Sheriff. July 19, 1880

DR. EDWARD W. WARD

HAVING practiced medicine in Jacksonville, Fla., and being respectfully offered his professional services to the citizens of Onslow county. He can at all times be found at his usual place of residence, and is perfectly absent.

July 19, 1880

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of PRICE & FULTON, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, without delay. The money may be remitted, according to the terms of the "Journal," paid to its agents. Subscribers may remit the full amount of the yearly subscription, and if the amount remitted exceeds the sum due the firm, the overplus will be duly credited on the books of the new firm of FULTON & PRICE.

All persons having claims against the late firm of PRICE & FULTON, will present them to the subscriber for settlement.

A. L. PRICE.

Surviving partner of the late firm of PRICE & PULPIT.

SELECT Powders. A fine lot of Schofield's, Brooks & Co., and Haskell & Merrick's Select Powders.
For sale by **WM. H. LIPPITT,**
J19] Druggist and Chemist.

SULPH. Quinine. 100 ounces Farr's Sulph. Quinine.
Just received and for sale by
WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

TOWNSEND'S Sarsaparilla.—Warranted fresh.
For sale by **WM. H. LIPPITT,**
J19] Druggist and Chemist.

BACON. Wayne County Hams, Sides, and Shoulders.
For sale in lots to suit, by **SAVAGE & SUGRUE**

